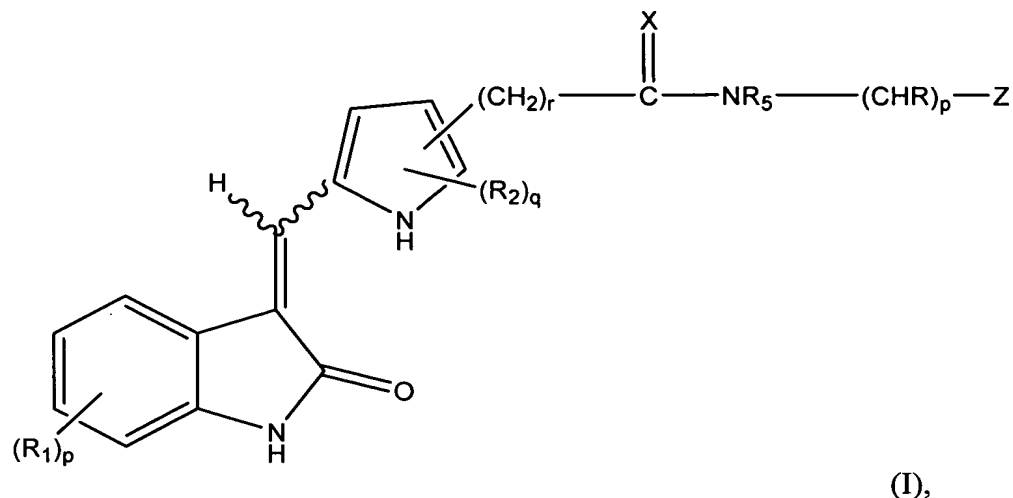


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating excessive osteolysis in a patient, comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



wherein

R is independently H, OH, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, heterocyclic and amino;

each R₁ is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halo, aryl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, hydroxy, -C(O)-R₈, -NR₉R₁₀, -NR₉C(O)-R₁₂ and -C(O)NR₉R₁₀;

each R₂ is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)-R₈ and SO₂R'', where R'' is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, NR₉N₁₀ or alkoxy;

each R₅ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, hydroxy, -C(O)-R₈ and (CHR)_rR₁₁;

X is O or S;

p is 0-3;

q is 0-2;

r is 0-3;

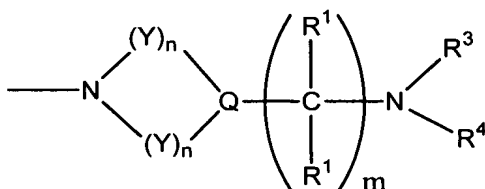
R₈ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic;

R₉ and R₁₀ are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, aminoalkyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic, or R₉ and R₁₀ together with N may form a ring, where the ring atoms are selected from the group consisting of C, N, O and S;

R_{11} is selected from the group consisting of $-OH$, amino, monosubstituted amino, disubstituted amino, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic;

R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic;

Z is OH , O -alkyl, or $-NR_3R_4$, where R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclic, or R_3 and R_4 may combine with N to form a ring where the ring atoms are selected from the group consisting of CH_2 , N , O and S or



wherein Y is independently CH_2 , O , N or S ,

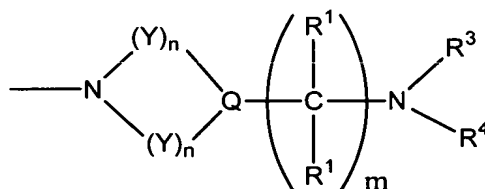
Q is C or N ;

n is independently 0-4; and

m is 0-3;

or a salt thereof.

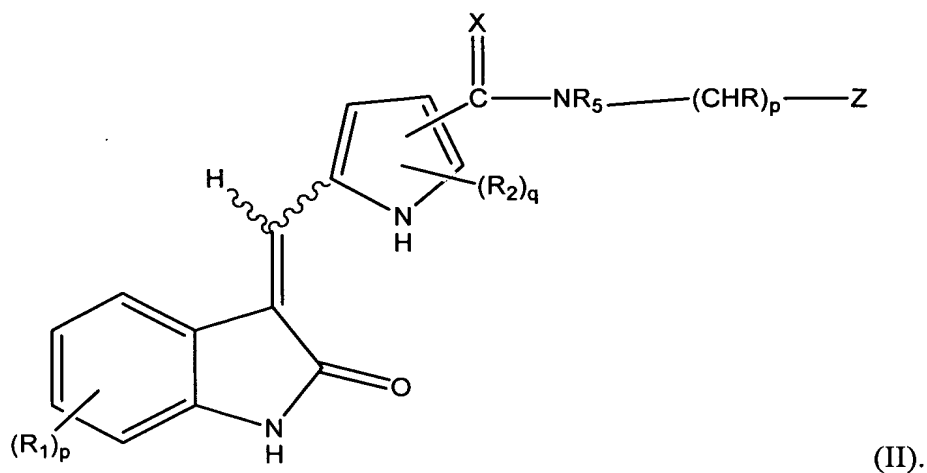
2. The method of claim 1, wherein R_1 is halo and p is 1.
3. The method of claim 2, where Z is $-NR_3R_4$, wherein R_3 and R_4 form a morpholine ring.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein Z is:



wherein each Y is CH_2 , each n is 2, m is 0 and R_3 and R_4 form a morpholine ring.

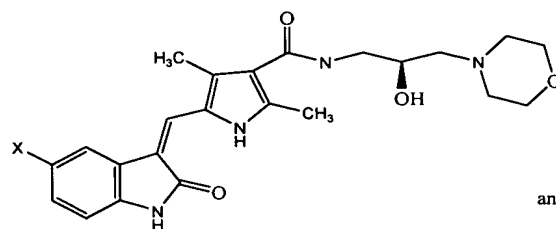
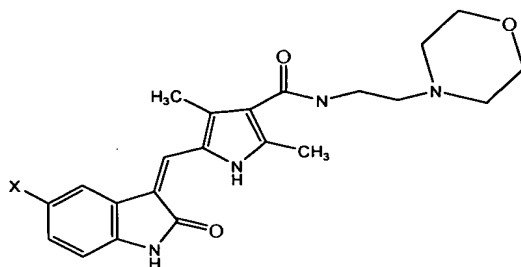
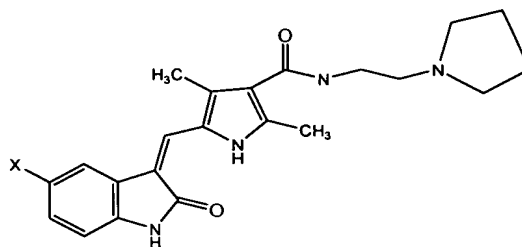
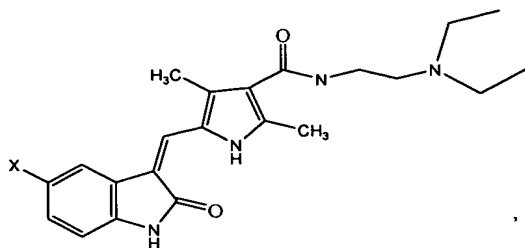
5. The method of any of claims 1-3, wherein R_2 is methyl and q is 2, wherein the methyls are bonded at the 3 and 5 positions.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound administered is a compound of Formula II:

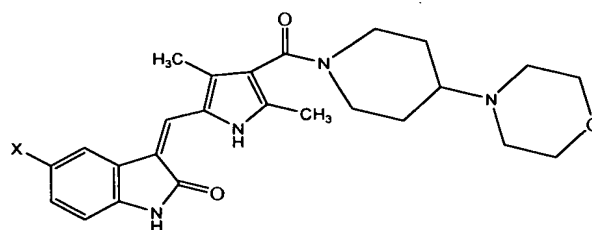


7. The method of claim 6, wherein R_5 is H.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein R_2 is methyl, q is 2, wherein the methyls are bonded at the 3 and 5 positions.
9. The method of claim 6, wherein the patient has cancer that has metastasized to bone.
10. The method of claim 6, wherein the patient has a cancer that secretes M-CSF.
11. The method of claim 6, wherein the patient has osteoporosis.
12. The method of claim 6, wherein the patient is post-menopausal.

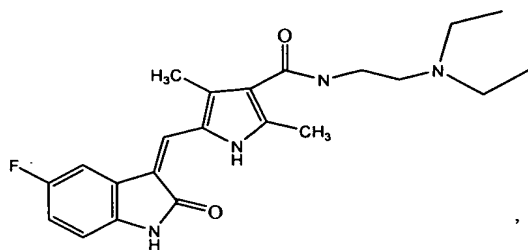
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound administered is selected from the group consisting of



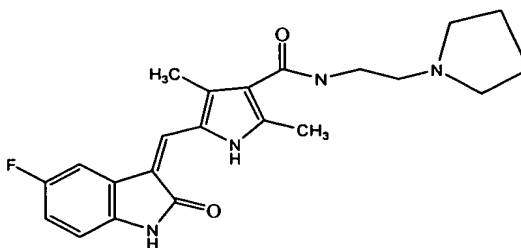
and



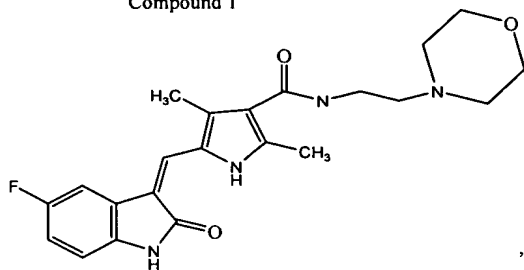
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of:



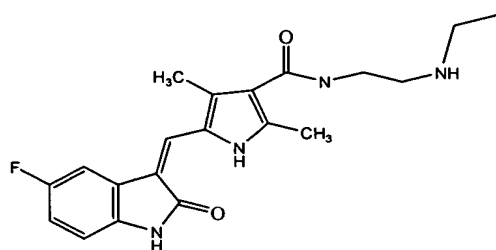
Compound 1



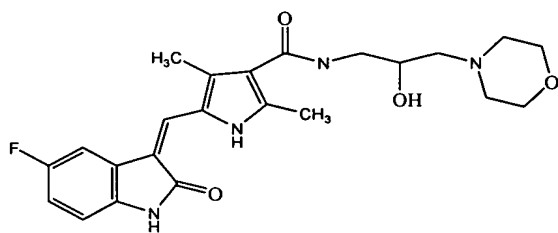
Compound 2



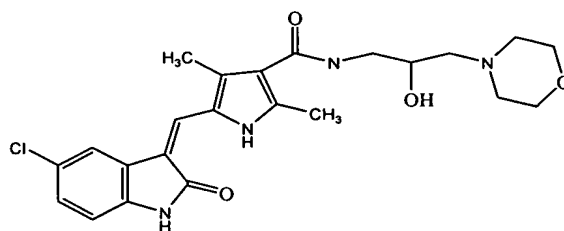
Compound 3



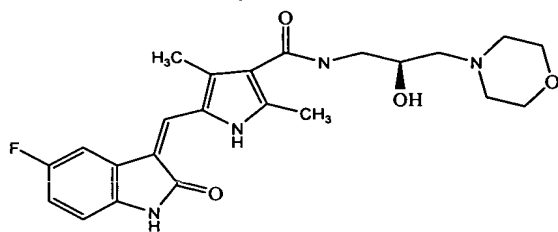
Compound 8



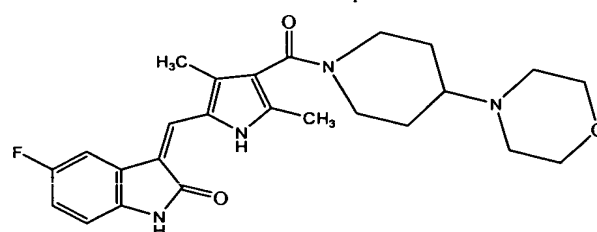
Compound 6



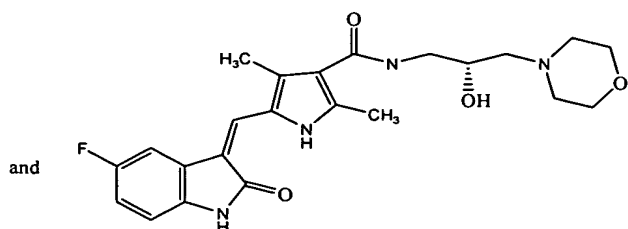
Compound 7



Compound 4



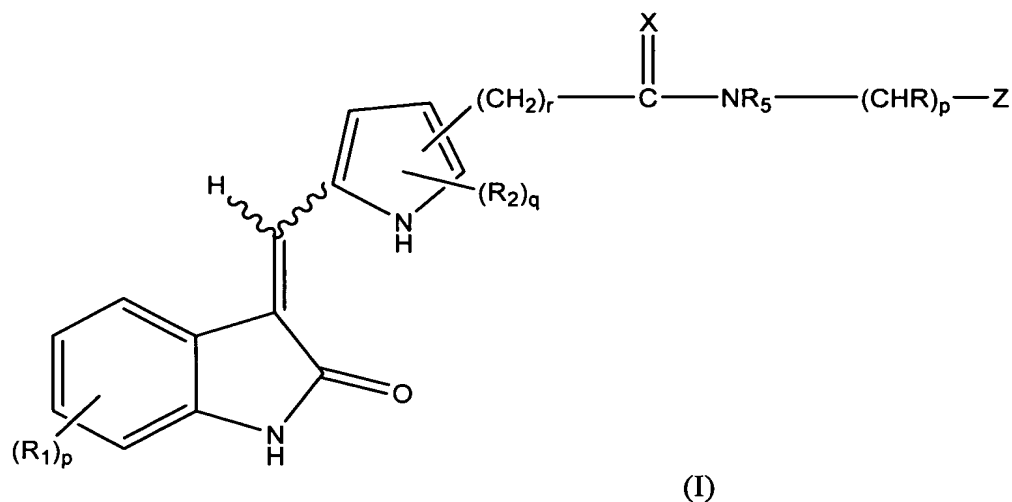
Compound 9



Compound 5

and

15. A method of inhibiting phosphorylation of CSF1R in a patient in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to said patient an inhibitory amount of a compound of Formula I:



wherein

R is independently H, OH, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, heterocyclic and amino;

each R₁ is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halo, aryl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, hydroxy, -C(O)-R₈, -NR₉R₁₀, -NR₉C(O)-R₁₂ and -C(O)NR₉R₁₀;

each R₂ is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)-R₈ and SO₂R'', where R'' is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, NR₉N₁₀ or alkoxy;

each R₅ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, hydroxy, -C(O)-R₈ and (CHR)_rR₁₁;

X is O or S;

p is 0-3;

q is 0-2;

r is 0-3;

R₈ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic;

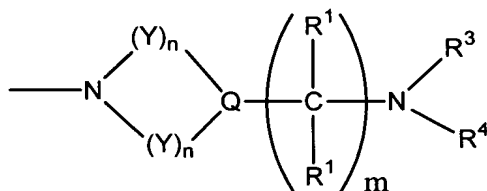
R₉ and R₁₀ are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, aminoalkyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic, or R₉ and R₁₀ together with N may form a ring, where the ring atoms are selected from the group consisting of C, N, O and S;

R₁₁ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, amino, monosubstituted amino,

disubstituted amino, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic

R_{12} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic;

Z is OH, O-alkyl, or $-NR_3R_4$, where R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclic, or R_3 and R_4 may combine with N to form a ring where the ring atoms are selected from the group consisting of CH_2 , N, O and S or



wherein Y is independently CH_2 , O, N or S,

Q is C or N

n is independently 0-4; and

m is 0-3.